20311

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

February 20, 1996

4WD-SSRB

Mr. Marvin Collins
Hazardous Waste Cleanup Section, Room 368D
2600 Blairstone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

SUBJ: Final Close-Out Report
Gold Coast Oil Superfund Site
Miami, Florida

Dear Mr. Collins:

Enclosed for your records is the final Close-Out Report for the Gold Coast Oil Superfund Site, Miami, Florida. This is the first step in the deletion of this site from the National Priorities List (NPL). Upon receipt of a letter of concurrence from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will publish a notice of intent to delete in the Federal Register (FR), accepting comments on the proposed deletion for a period of 30-days. As necessary, EPA will prepare a responsiveness summary to the public comments. Finally, EPA will publish in the FR a notice of deletion of the site from the NPL.

Should you have any questions, feel free to contact me at (404) 347-2643, extension 6236.

Sincerely,

Bradley A. Jackson
Remedial Project Manager
South Superfund Remedial Branch

Enclosure (1)

cc: Bob Johns, DERM
A.L. Simmons, RAC
Larry Kirsch, Esq.
Steve Lewis, Esq.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 4

345 COURTLAND STREET, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30365

February 13, 1996

4WD-SSRB

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Request for Concurrence
Close Out Report
Gold Coast Oil NPL Site
Miami, Florida

FROM: Brad Jackson
Remedial Project Manger
South Superfund Remedial Branch

THRU: Richard D. Green, Acting Director
Waste Management Division

TO: John H. Hankinson, Jr.
Regional Administrator

The purpose of this memorandum is to request concurrence from the Regional Administrator on the attached Close Out Report for the Gold Coast Oil National Priorities List Site ("the Site"), located in Miami, Florida. EPA Headquarters, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection have been consulted and concur with this report.

The Site is the location of a former solvent reclamation facility. Following the closure of the facility, a removal action was conducted to abate an imminent threat posed by the presence of approximately 2500 deteriorated drums of waste, bulk storage tanks of wastes, and contaminated soil. A Record of Decision (ROD) for this Site was signed on September 11, 1987, and provided for the removal of contaminated soil which posed a long-term threat to human health and groundwater. The ROD also provided for a groundwater recovery, treatment, and disposal system to reduce elevated levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to within regulatory standards.

Remediation of the soils was completed in 1990, and the groundwater recovery, treatment, and disposal system was also implemented in 1990. The groundwater remediation system has reduced total VOC levels by three orders of magnitude. Operation of the air stripping system ceased in March 1994, but additional soil excavation and treatment of the groundwater was required in November 1994, to attain final compliance. Post-treatment monitoring confirm compliance with the cleanup criteria set forth in the ROD.

The South Superfund Remedial Branch (SSRB) recommends approval of the Site Close Out Report. Upon approval of the Close Out Report, SSRB intends to initiate the deletion of this Site from the NPL. Should you have any questions or need additional information, feel free to contact me at extension 6236.

Attachment (1)

cc: Brad Jackson, SSRB
Marlene Tucker, ORC

CLOSE OUT REPORT

GOLD COAST OIL SITE

MIAMI, FLORIDA

PREPARED BY

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IV

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

FEBRUARY 1996

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Site Close Out Report provides a final technical demonstration of how the remedy at the Gold Coast Oil Superfund Site ("the Site") has satisfied the completion of construction requirements. This report was preceded by the issuance of an Interim Site Close Out Report in June 1992 and a Five-Year Review on January 25, 1995, both of which supplement this report. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region IV, and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) have reviewed the design and implemented remedy, and determined that the remedy has been completed as envisioned in the Record of Decision, including the attainment of cleanup criteria specified in the ROD.

The Interim Site Close Out Report addressed the site conditions, quality assurance and quality control, performance monitoring, long-term operation and maintenance, five year review requirements, and protectiveness. This report serves to document the completion of remedial activities and the attainment of cleanup criteria.

All completion requirements for this site have been met as specified in Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directives 9320.2-3A, 9320.2-3B, and 9320.2-3C. Specifically, review and approval of the Notice of Completion and Remedial Action Report, along with site inspections, verify that all actions specified in the ROD have been implemented. All soil remediation and non-hazardous waste removal is complete. Groundwater contamination has been significantly reduced and cleanup standards attained. The FDEP and EPA Headquarters have concurred with the Site Close Out Report. Upon approval of this report, EPA will proceed with the deletion of this Site from the NPL.

Approved By:

Phyllis P. Harris for

John H. Hankinson, Jr.
Regional Administrator

2/16/96
Date

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FIGURES

1.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS

1.1 Background

The Gold Coast Oil Site is the former location of an oil reclamation facility that operated over an 11-year period. The Site is approximately two acres in size and is located in a mixed commercial, industrial, and residential area of Miami, Florida. Poor housekeeping practices and improper disposal of wastes resulted in extensive contamination of surface and subsurface soils at levels that posed a threat to human health, welfare and/or the environment. The underlying Biscayne aquifer, a sole source of drinking water for Dade County, was also extensively contaminated at levels in excess of Federal and State Drinking Water Standards. Concern for the potential threat to the public and impact on the local drinking water supply prompted the inclusion of the site on the National Priorities List (NPL) in September 1983.

Numerous studies were undertaken by EPA and the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP's) which documented the nature and extent of contamination. The scope and results from these studies was summarized in detail in the Interim Site Close Out Report and in other documents contained in the site file. Community involvement and the scope of community relation activities was also documented in the Interim Site Close Out Report.

1.2 Remedial Construction Activities

1.2.1 Soil Remediation

As detailed in the Interim Site Close Out Report, soil remedial activities began in February 1989, with the removal of non-hazardous materials (e.g., empty metal tanks, scrap metal, abandoned buildings, and vegetation) in preparation of the soil remediation work. Soil remediation began in March 1989, with the excavation and offsite disposal of the contaminated soils and hardened waste sludge. A total of 683 tons of contaminated soils and hardened waste sludge were removed from the Site under the oversight of EPA. The waste material was considered hazardous and, therefore, shipped to Chemical Waste Management's hazardous waste disposal facility in Emille, Alabama.

In March 1990, additional soil removal took place at the site under the supervision of Steering Committee's Remedial Action Coordinator. Most of the remaining soil (about 200 cubic yards) overlying the Miami oolite was removed. As discussed in the Interim Site Close Out Report, sampling and analysis of soil samples verified compliance with the ROD cleanup criteria.

1.2.2 Groundwater Remediation

As discussed in the Interim Site Close Out Report, a comprehensive system of monitoring, recovery, and disposal was installed for the remedial action. Contaminated groundwater was recovered through a series of wells and treated onsite with a dual column air stripping system for the removal of volatile organic compounds. The treated groundwater was returned to the aquifer through onsite injection wells, upgradient of the recovery system. A layout of the facility and remedial system is shown in Figure 1. The maximum groundwater contaminant levels detected before the start of the groundwater treatment system, and their corresponding cleanup criteria, are listed below.

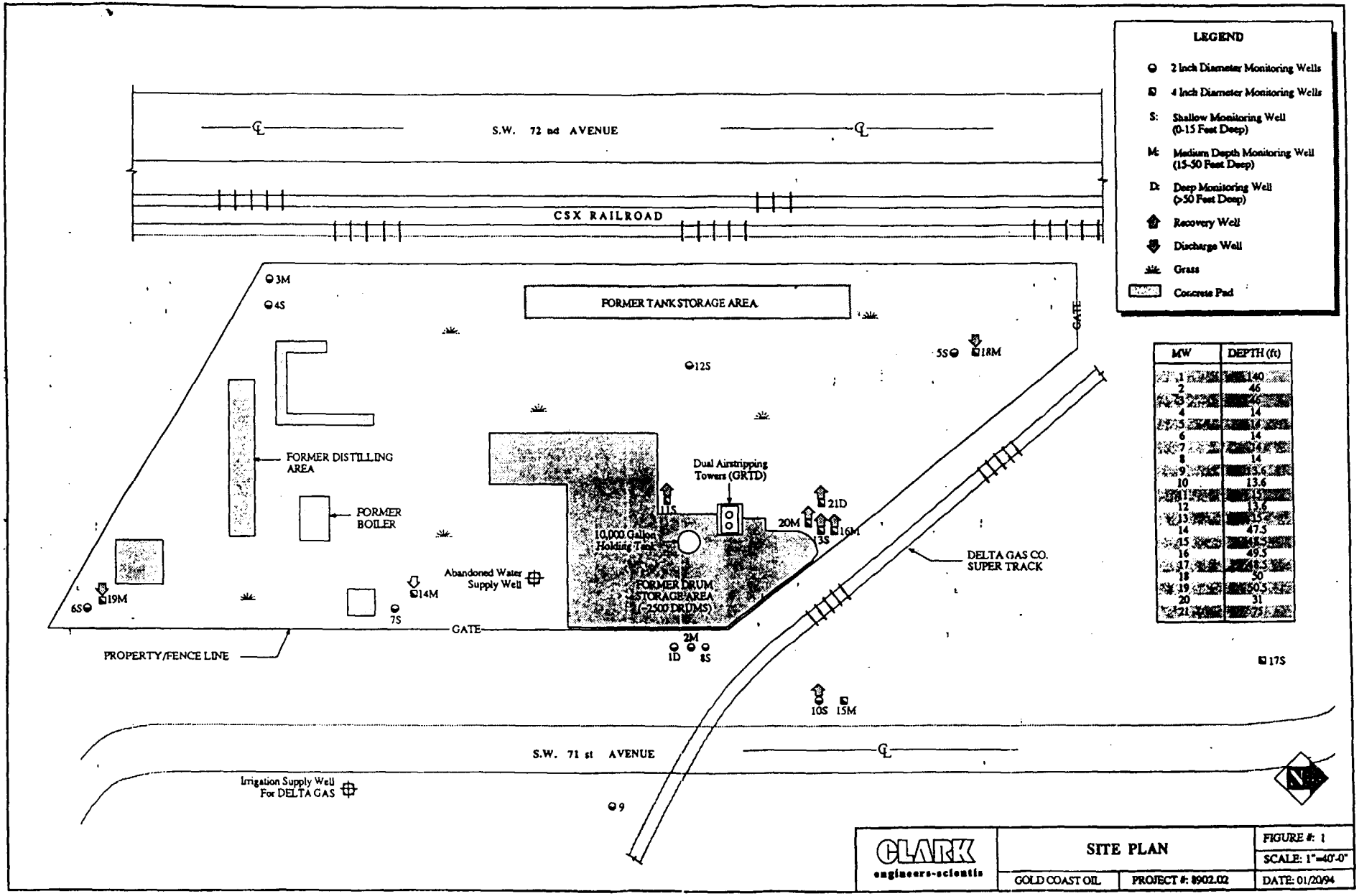
Contaminant	Initial Conc. (ug/l)	Cleanup Criterion
Trichloroethene	1700	3
Perchloroethene	44,000	3
1,1-Dichloroethane	4	5
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	870	70
Toluene	10	340
Methylene Chloride	440	5

1.2.3 Decommissioning of Onsite Supply Well

An on-site supply well was sampled in February 1989. The well was abandoned during the well drilling activities of February 1990 (Final Well Installation Plan, January 1990). The casing was cut off below ground surface and the well was filled with grout.

2.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

As discussed in the Interim Site Close Out Report, various quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures were undertaken to ensure an acceptable quality of work. Among other things, QA/QC program included preparation of design and QA/QC documents, EPA field oversight and document review, and EPA review of analytical results. From this program, EPA was able to determine that the QA/QC program utilized throughout the remedial action was sufficiently rigorous and was adequately complied with by the PRP's consultants to enable EPA to determine that all analytical results and construction activities were acceptable.


LEGEND
2 Inch Diameter Monitoring Wells
4 Inch Diameter Monitoring Wells
S: Shallow Monitoring Well (0-15 Feet Deep)
M: Medium Depth Monitoring Well (15-50 Feet Deep)
D: Deep Monitoring Well (>50 Feet Deep)
Recovery Well
Discharge Well
Grass
Concrete Pad
S.W. 72 nd AVENUE
CSX RAILROAD
FORMER TANK STORAGE AREA
FORMER DISTILLING AREA
FORMER BOILER
Dual Airstripping Towers (GRTD)
10,000 Gallon Holding Tank
FORMER DRUM STORAGE AREA (~2500 DRUMS)
Abandoned Water Supply Well
DELTA GAS CO. SUPER TRACK
GATE
PROPERTY/FENCE LINE
S.W. 71 st AVENUE
Irrigation Supply Well For DELTA GAS
3M
4S
12S
5S
18M
11S
21D
20M
3S
16M
6S
19M
14M
7S
2M
1D
8S
10S
15M
17S
9
MW
DEPTH (ft)
1 140
2 46
3 46
4 14
5 14
6 14
7 14
8 14
9 13.6
10 13.6
11 13.6
12 13.6
13 13.6
14 47.5
15 48.5
16 49.5
17 48.5
18 50
19 50.5
20 31
21 75
CLARK engineers-scientis
SITE PLAN
GOLD COAST OIL
PROJECT #: 8902.02
FIGURE #: 1
SCALE: 1"=40'-0"
DATE: 01/20/94

3.0 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

As illustrated in Figures 2 and 3, contaminant levels were reduced dramatically within the first year of operation of the system. The affect of the groundwater recovery, treatment, and disposal system on the extent and configuration of the contaminant plume is illustrated in Figures 4, 5, and 6. Several modifications were made to the groundwater recovery system to enhance its effectiveness. A summary of analytical results of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells during the operation of the system is provided in Table 1.

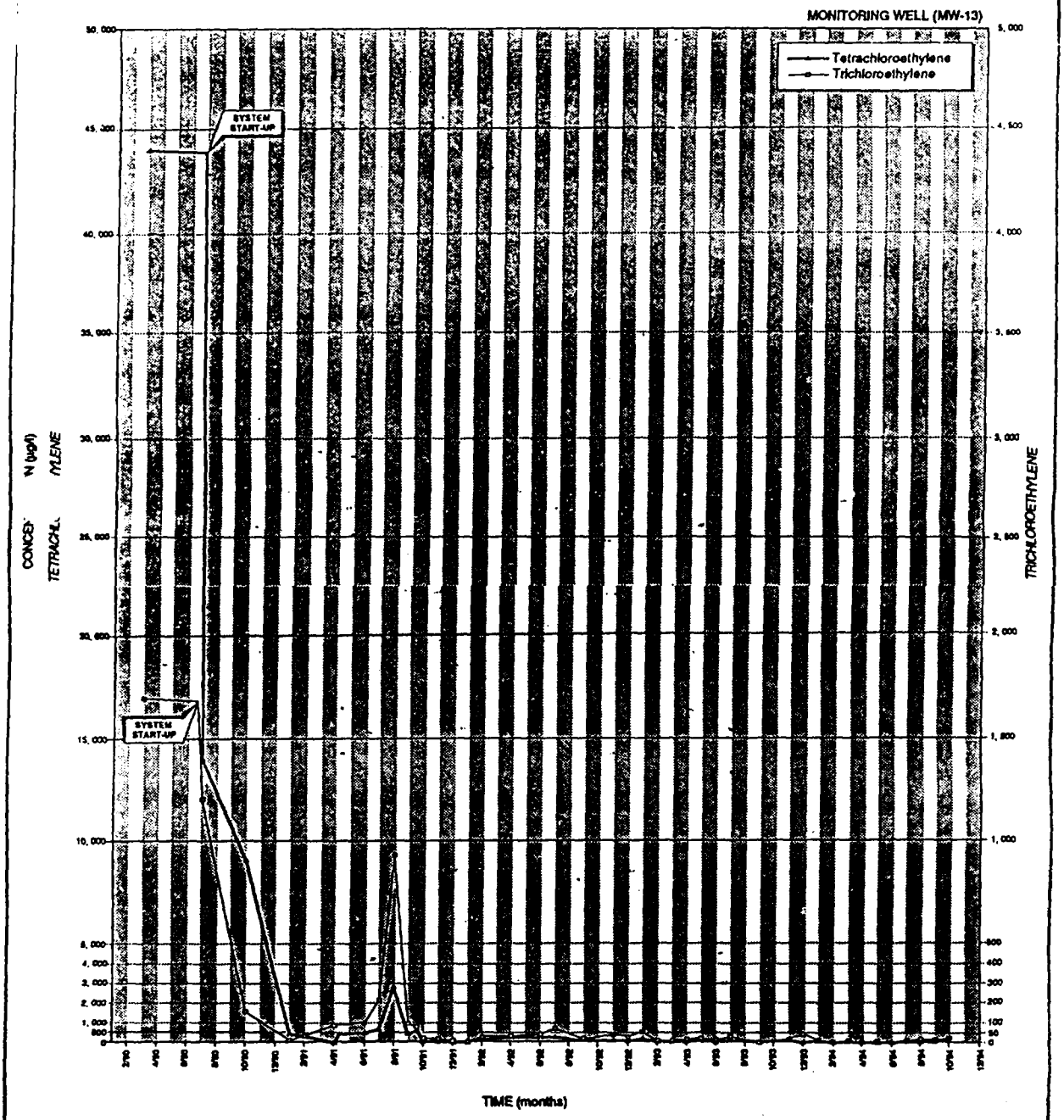
In July 1991, two monitoring wells near the center of the plume were enlarged and converted to recovery wells. This approach increased the recovery of contaminated groundwater, and many of the formerly contaminated wells were now with the performance criteria specified in the ROD. However, several wells still contained elevated levels of contaminants.

During the period March through July, 1993, hydrogen peroxide was added to the wells in an effort to oxidize any organic carbon present and facilitate the release of the volatile organic compounds from the formation. This effort, however, did not have any significant effect on a permanent reduction in contaminant levels.

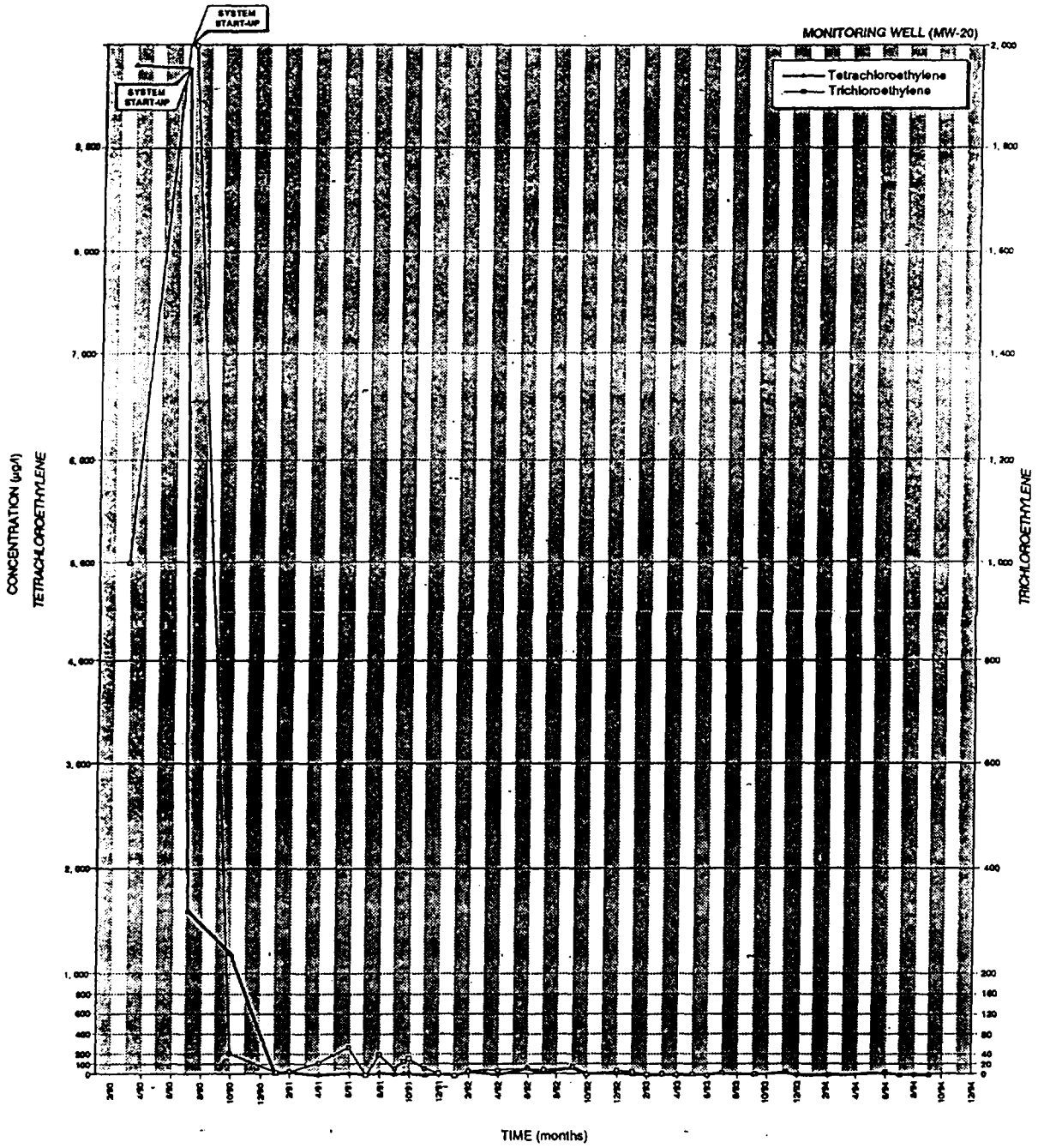
Subsequent efforts to recover the low-levels of contaminants adsorbed to the formation included a period of scheduled shut-downs of the pumping system to allow time for the contaminants to desorb from the formation. The system was shutdown during the period August 1 until November 15, 1993. Monitoring wells were sampled twice during this period. As with the hydrogen peroxide, this approach did not appear to have a significant affect on the removal of the low-levels of contaminants. Two shallow groundwater recovery wells located near the center of the former plume, were reactivated and operated until March 15, 1994. At that time, EPA concluded that the groundwater recovery system had achieved its goal in significantly reducing contaminant levels within the aquifer, and that continued operation of the recovery system would not provide any further reduction in contaminant levels. The system was deactivated and placed in a monitoring mode.

During the first four years of operation, the groundwater recovery and treatment system recovered and treated over 80 million gallons of water. Operation of the system reduced contaminant levels by approximately 99 percent and essentially eliminated the dissolved plume.

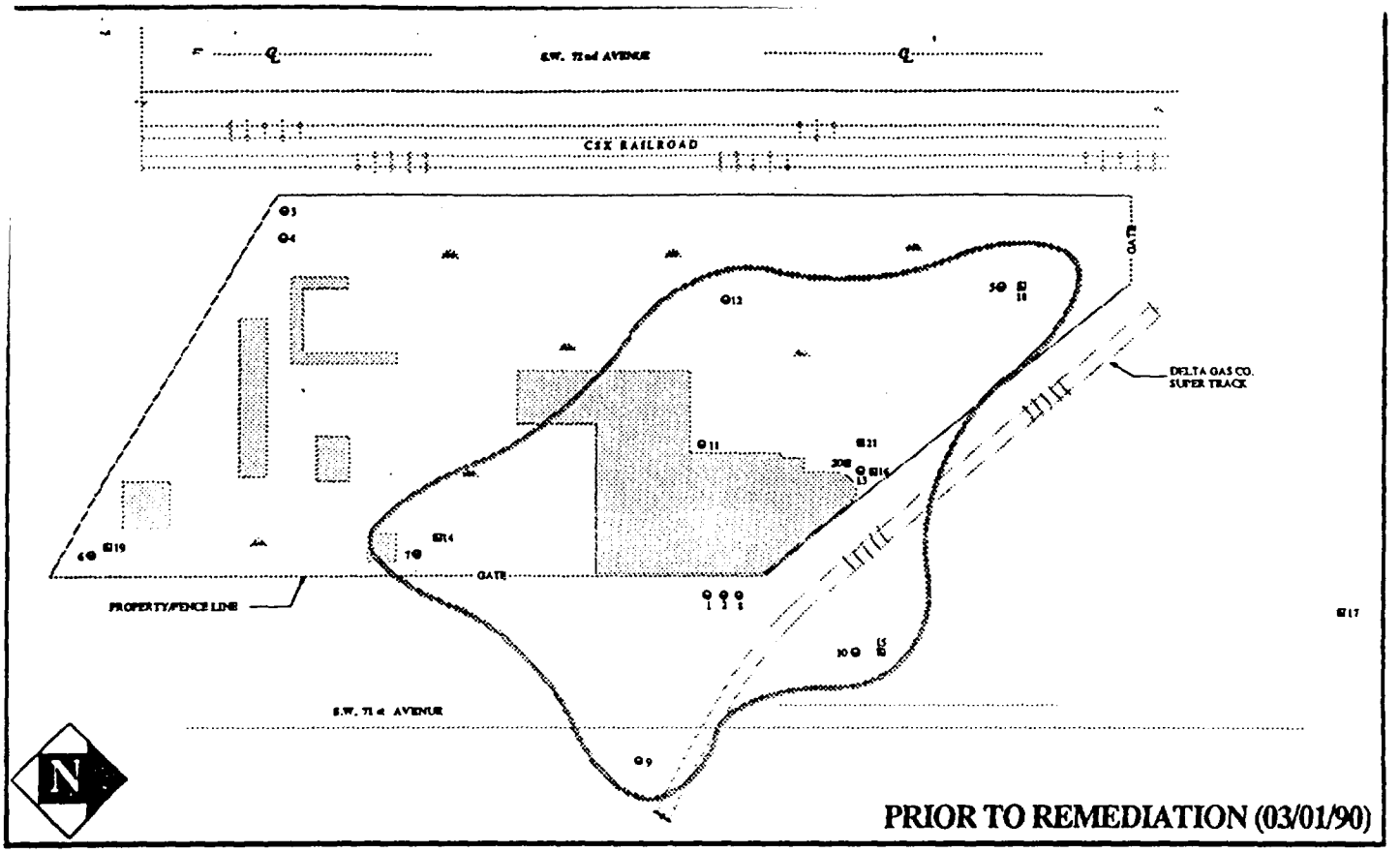
Monitoring of the Site during the period May through November 1994 indicated continued compliance with the groundwater performance criteria, with the exception of periodic exeedances of TCE and PCE in the two shallow wells located near the center of the former



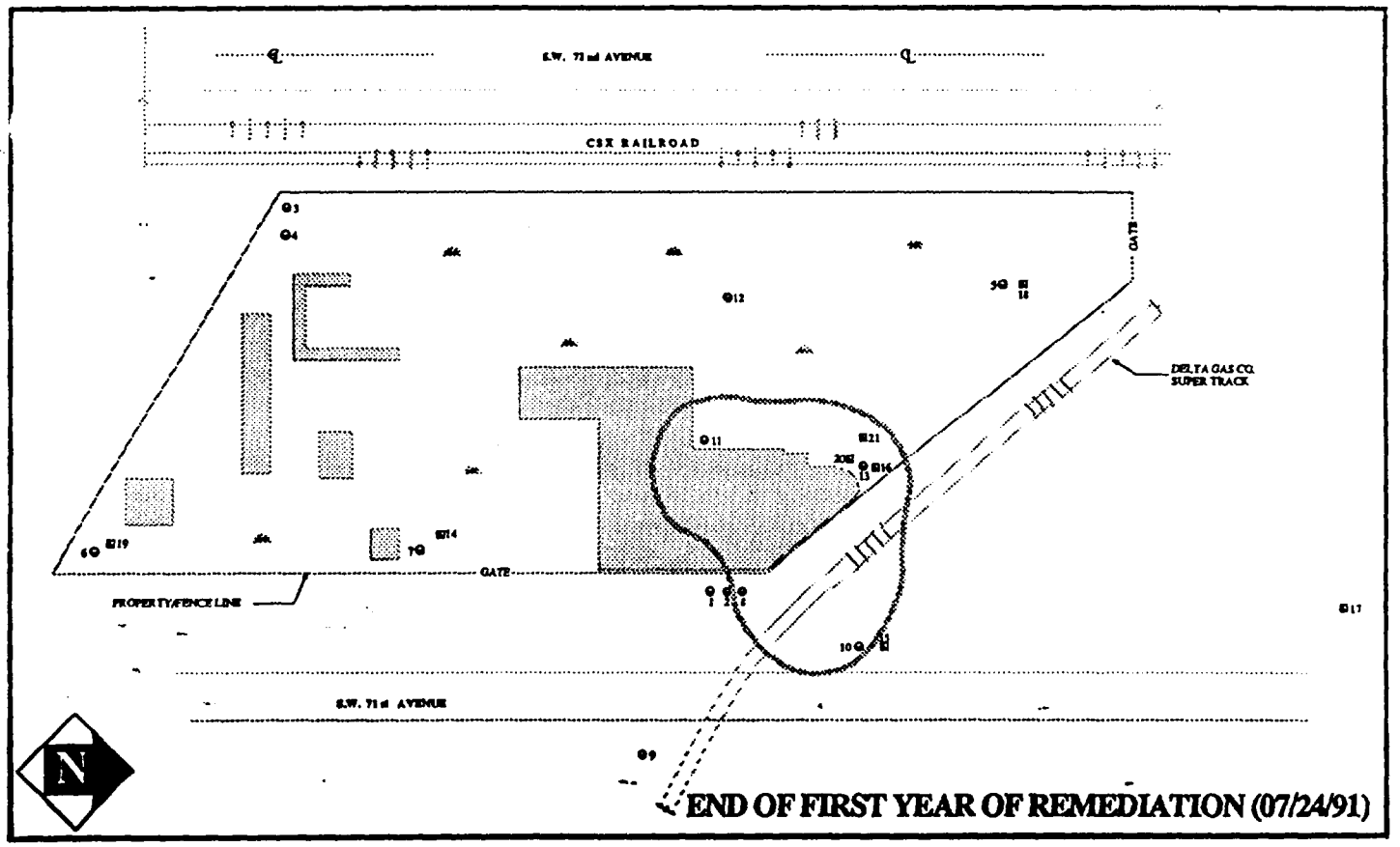
CLARK engineers-scientists	GROUNDWATER TREATMENT HISTORY (MW-13)	FIGURE # 2
	GOLD COAST OIL | PROJECT #: 8902.02	SCALE: see Figure
		DATE: 02/28/95



CLARK engineers-scientists	GROUNDWATER TREATMENT HISTORY (MW-20)	FIGURE # 3
		SCALE: see Figure
	GOLD COAST OIL | PROJECT # 8902.02	DATE: 02/28/95



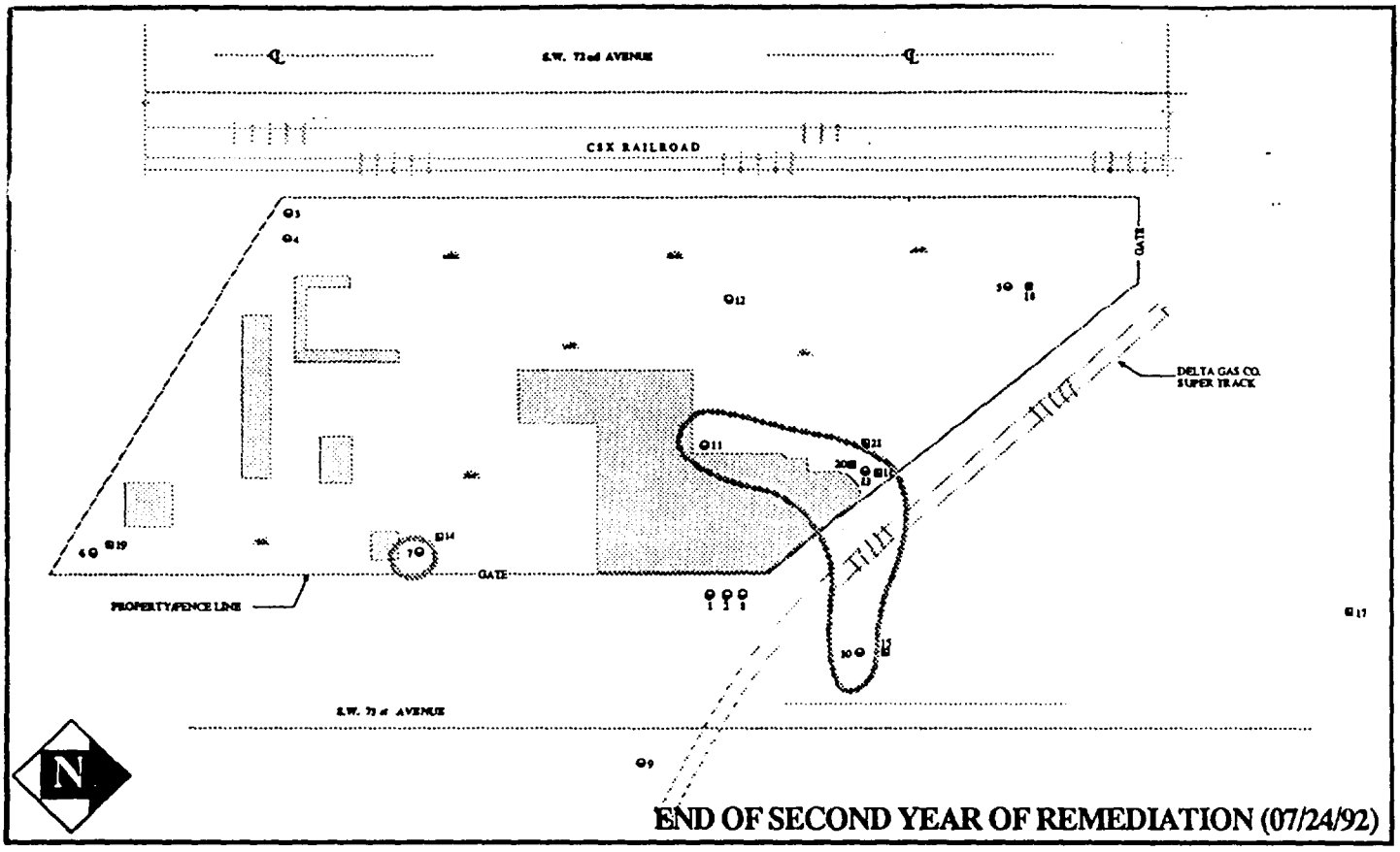
PRIOR TO REMEDIATION (03/01/90)



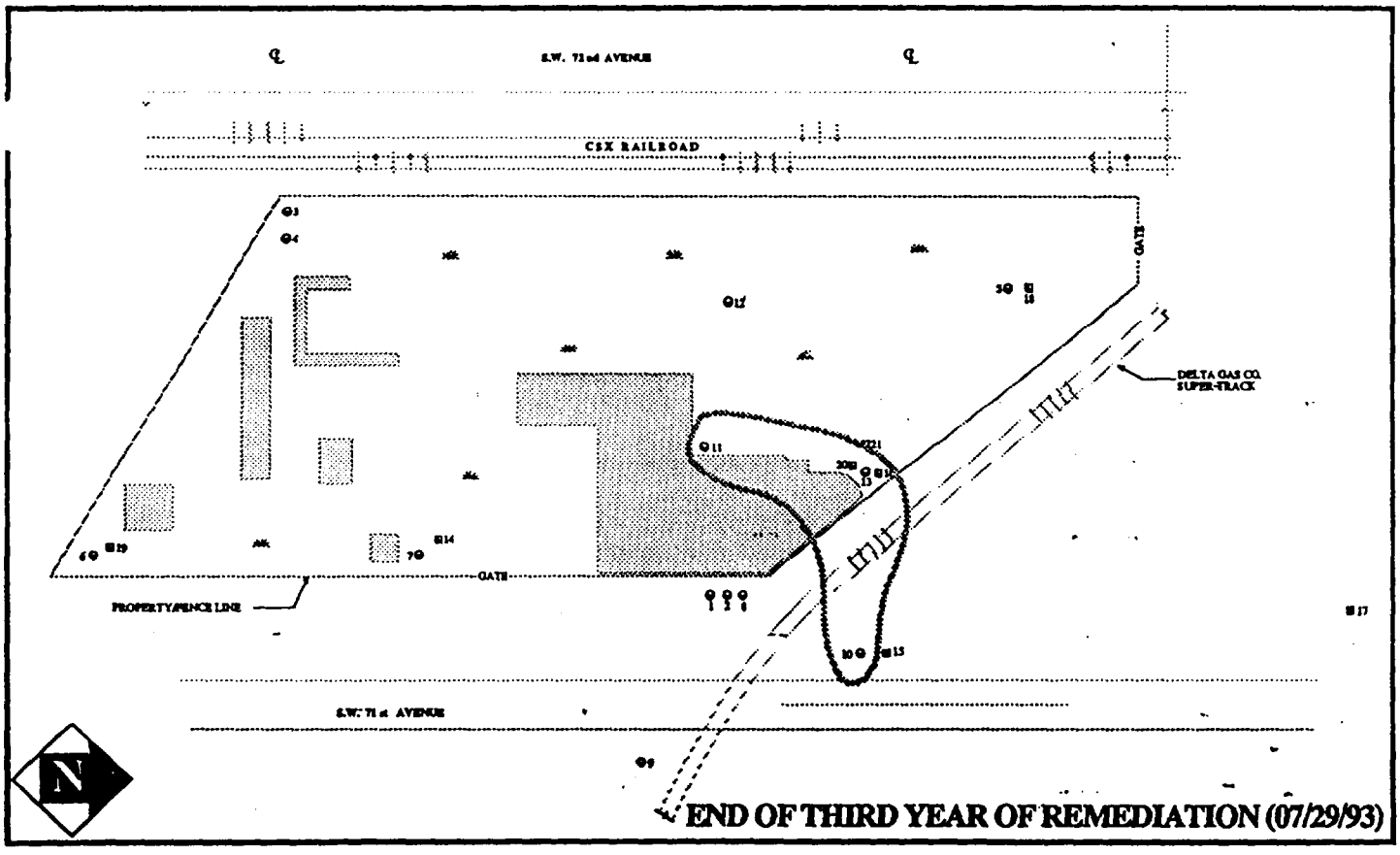
END OF FIRST YEAR OF REMEDIATION (07/24/91)

Aqueous Constituent Plume

CLARK engineers-scientists	SITE PLANS SHOWING DISSOLVED CONSTITUENT PLUMES FOR THE INDICATED DATES		FIGURE #: 4
			SCALE: 1"=80'-0"
	GOLD COAST OIL	PROJECT #: 8902.02	DATE: 12/28/94



END OF SECOND YEAR OF REMEDIATION (07/24/92)

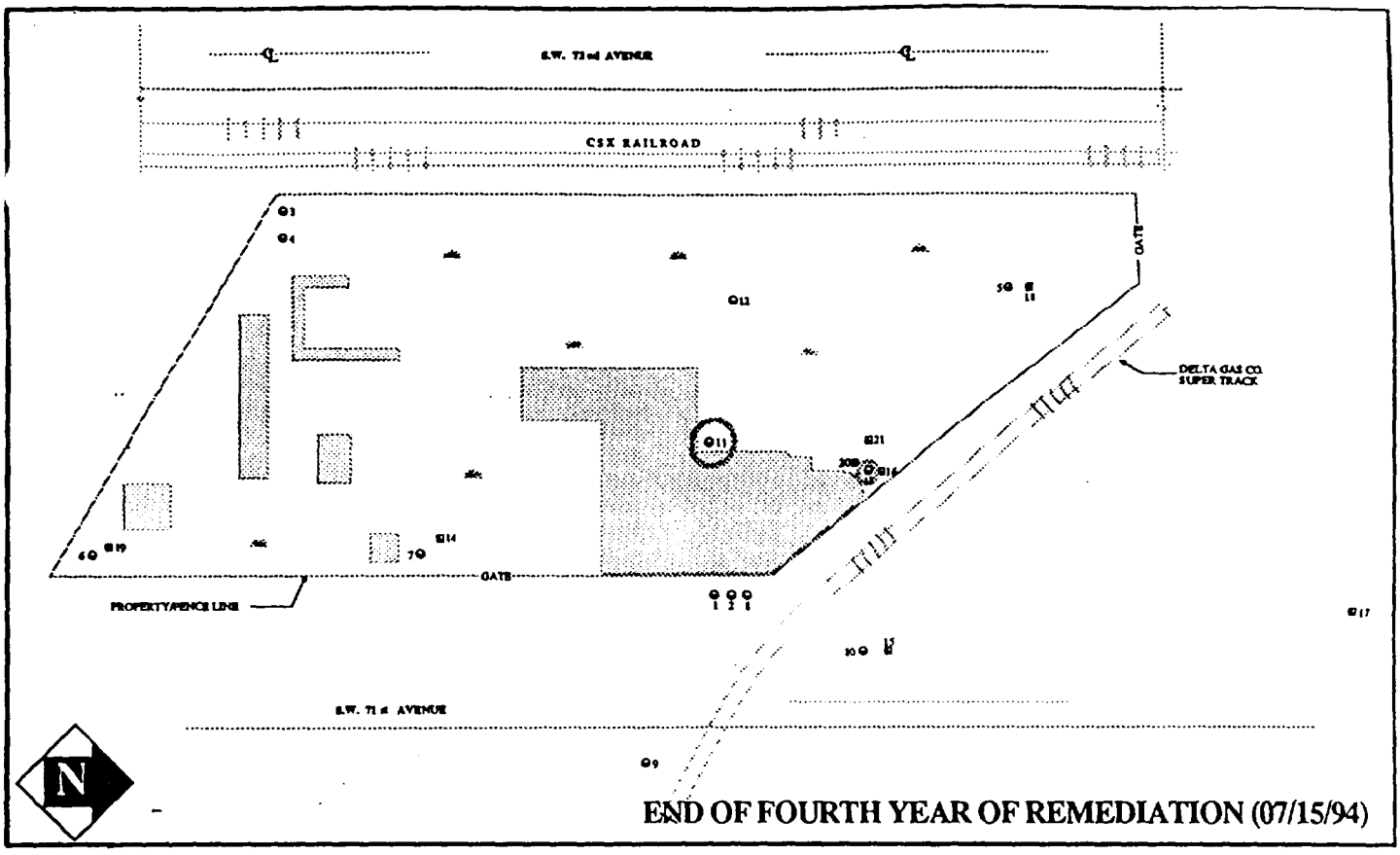


END OF THIRD YEAR OF REMEDIATION (07/29/93)

Aqueous Constituent Plume

CLARK engineers-scientists

SITE PLANS SHOWING DISSOLVED CONSTITUENT PLUMES FOR THE INDICATED DATES		FIGURE #: 5
		SCALE: 1"=80'-0"
GOLD COAST OIL	PROJECT #: 8902.02	DATE: 12/28/94



Aqueous Constituent Plume

CLARK engineers-scientists	SITE PLANS SHOWING DISSOLVED CONSTITUENT PLUMES FOR THE INDICATED DATES		FIGURE #:6
			SCALE: 1"=80'-0"
	GOLD COAST OIL	PROJECT #: 8902.02	DATE: 12/28/94

Groundw Treatment History
Gold Co 'ite, Miami Florida

Well ID	PRIOR TO SYSTEM START UP Conc. (ug/l) As of 3/1/90 TCE	PCE	DCE	DCA	TOL	METH	1 YEAR OF SYSTEM OPERATION gal. pumped	Conc. (ug/l) As of 7/24/91 TCE	PCE	DCE	DCA
MW-11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	3,998,641	1.3	19	1.6	0
MW-13	1700	44000	680	0	9.7	65	4,731,857	210	680	0	0
MW-14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
MW-20	1000	9800	870	0	0	0	16,289,394		0	5.3	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]								
ROD	3	3	70	5	340	5		3	3	70	5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]								
MW-1	0	0	0	0	1.8	0		0	0	0	0
MW-2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.6	1.9	32		0	0	[illegible]	0
MW-3	0	0	0	0	0.5	0		0	0	2.3	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
MW-5	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	1.1		0	0	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.1	0	0		0	0	0	0
MW-7	[illegible]	[illegible]	74	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.7	0	0		5.9	0	0	0
MW-9	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	440		0	0	0	0
MW-10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2.4	0	1.1		5.1	13	22	1.3
MW-12	0	0	0	0	0	9.5		0	0	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	8.3					
MW-15	0	1.6	0	0	0	1.7		0	0	0	0
MW-17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
MW-18	0	2	30	0	0	1.1			0	0	0
MW-19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1.7					
MW-21											
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]								

Well ID	2 YEARS OF SYSTEM OPERATION gal. pumped	Conc. (ug/l) As of 7/24/92 TCE	PCE	3 YEARS OF SYSTEM OPERATION gal. pumped	Conc. (ug/l) As of 7/29/1993 TCE	PCE	DCA
MW-11	11,377,900	3.1	1.1	11,377,900	3.95	1.4	0
MW-13	9,923,133	71	250	13,031,144	32.93	89	0
MW-14	2,482,900	0	0	3,799,319	6.51	10	0
MW-20	29,847,822	11	16	49,282,374	5.15	9	0
[illegible]							
ROD		3	3		3	3	5
[illegible]							
MW-1		0	0		0	0	0
MW-2		0	0		0	0	0
MW-3		0	0		0	0	0
[illegible]		0	0		0	0	0
MW-5		0	0		0	0	0
[illegible]		0	0		0	0	0
MW-7		4.3	0		1.12	0	0
[illegible]		1.8	0		3.48	0	0.59
MW-9		0	0		0.92	0	0
MW-10		2.1	5.1		5.38	8	2.1
MW-12		0	0		0	0	0
[illegible]							0
MW-15		0	0				
MW-17		0	0		0	0	
MW-18							
MW-19							
MW-21		0	0		0	0	0
[illegible]							

Well ID	9/1/93 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	11/1/93 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	12/1/93 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	01/14[illegible]ing Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	2/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE
MW-11	4.8	1.6	1.5	8	0	0	1.5	8	0	0
MW-13	0	0	12.9	138	42	0	13.5	31.5	2.96	1.73
MW-14	5.6	1.9	1.1	8.2	0	0			0	0
MW-20	2.7	0	3.5	17.5	0	0			0	0
ROD	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Recovery System Shut Down on 3/15/94

Well ID	3/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	4/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	5/17/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	6/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	7/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	2.71	6.58	1.2	5.9	1.3	7.9
MW-13	5.2	3.1	1.7	3.7	4.85	13.5	0	0	13.7	70.5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				0	0		
MW-20							5.5	12.6	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]							
ROD	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
[illegible]										
MW-1										
[illegible]										
MW-3										
[illegible]										
MW-5							0	0		
[illegible]										
MW-7							2.2	0		
[illegible]							0	0		
MW-9										
[illegible]							0	0		
MW-12							0	0		
[illegible]										
MW-15										
[illegible]										
MW-18										
[illegible]										
MW-21							0	0		
[illegible]										

Well ID	8/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	9/15/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	10/14/94 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	02/01/95 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE	02/27/95 Sampling Concentrations (ug/l) TCE	PCE
[illegible]	0	14.9	2.88	10.8	1.3	5.9				
MW-13	19	41.2	13.9	59.6	24.8	94.9				
[illegible]							0			
MW-20	0	0	0	0						
[illegible]										
ROD	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
[illegible]										
MW-1										
[illegible]										
MW-3										
[illegible]										
MW-5							0	0		
[illegible]										
MW-7							1.43	0		
[illegible]							0	0		
MW-9										
[illegible]							1.44	0		
MW-12							3.46	0	2.04	0
[illegible]										
MW-15										
[illegible]										
MW-18										
[illegible]										
MW-21							0	0		
[illegible]										

TCE: Trichloroethylene
PCE: Tetrachloroethylene
DCE: Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene
DCA: 1,1-Dichloroethane
TOL: Toluene

METH: Methylene Chloride
NOTE: All zero (0) values indicate Below Detection Limits (BDLs)
Where ever blank entries appear no samples were taken
[value] This value exceeds the ROD limit
Average values were used when duplicate samples were available

OCSTATC/8

plume. As shown in Figure 6, these periodic exceedances represented a very small, isolated, areas of contamination. It was theorized that these exceedances may be the result of residual VOC contamination in soil overlying the groundwater. However, soil gas analysis conducted in proximity to monitoring wells MW-11 and MW-13, in November 1994, did not indicate the presence of any residual contamination in the unsaturated zone.

In a final effort to attain permanent compliance with the performance criteria at monitoring wells MW-11 and MW-13, the soil surrounding the wells was excavated below the water table. The excavations were approximately 15-feet square by 15-feet deep. A composite soil sample from each excavated stockpile did not indicate the present of any TCE or PCE. Initial sampling of the groundwater in the pits did indicate elevated levels of TCE and PCE. The pits remained open for several months and the water was treated using a portable compressor and air spargers. A summary of the analytical results of the sampling of groundwater from the pits is shown in Table 2.

As shown in Table 2, TCE and PCE concentrations decreased with time and stabilized at levels within the performance criteria specified in the ROD. At that time, the groundwater remediation was determined to be complete, and the pits backfilled with clean fill.

4.0 SUMMARY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Cleanup of the Gold Coast Oil site is complete. Approval of this Close Out Report will serve as certification of completion of all remedial activities at the Gold Coast Oil Site. Based on the success of the remedial action, only one year of post-certification monitoring will be performed. Two rounds of groundwater samples will be collected during this period. Should the data indicate no significant increase in the contaminant levels relative to the findings of the "clean closure" monitoring, the post-certification monitoring may cease. However, should the post-certification monitoring show significant increases in the contaminant levels relative to the "clean closure" monitoring, EPA may extend the length of the post-certification monitoring. The commitment by the PRP's to perform post-certification monitoring is provided for in the Consent Decree and the plans for monitoring described in a letter from the PRP's consultant to the EPA Remedial Project Manager dated April 17, 1992.

Performance of the Post-Certification monitoring, however, does not preclude the deletion of this Site from the NPL. Upon approval of the Site Close Out Report, EPA, in cooperation with the FDEP, intends to initiate the deletion of this site from the NPL.

TABLE 2
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FROM GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
EXCAVATIONS 11 AND 13-20
GOLD COAST OIL SITE
MIAMI, FLORIDA

Well ID	Parameter/Concentration (ug/l)									
	11/17/94		12/13/94		12/29/94		01/04/95		01/20/95	
	TCE	PCE	TCE	PCE	TCE	PCE	TCE	PCE	TCE	PCE
Pit-11	6.4	19.9	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Pit-13-20	54.8	86.1	6.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

	02/01/95		02/15/95	
	TCE	PCE	TCE	PCE
Pit-11	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Pit-13-20	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

NA - Not Analyzed
BDL - Below Detection Limit (TCE Detection Limit = 1.0; PCE Detection Limit = 0.5)

5.0 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

Although all hazardous substances were removed from the site, resulting in unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the long-term groundwater response action was not certified as complete within the time period for the first Five-Year Review. As a result, a review was conducted and concluded that the remedy had been effective in attaining the remedial goals and that no further remedial response was necessary. Only continued monitoring was recommended.

6.0 PROTECTIVENESS

All completion requirements for this site, including final attainment of the groundwater cleanup criteria, have been met as specified in OSWER Directive 9320.2-3A. Specifically, confirmatory sampling has verified that the ROD cleanup objectives for the soil and groundwater have been achieved and the Site is protective of public health, welfare and the environment. Upon approval of this Close Out Report, EPA will initiate deletion of the site from the NPL. The only remaining activity will be post-certification groundwater monitoring. A bibliography of all reports and correspondence relevant to the completion of this site under the Superfund program is attached. These documents are available for review by calling the Regional Office at (404) 347-2643.

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